

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A condensation aerosol for delivery of a drug selected from the group ~~consisting~~ consisting of zaleplon, zolpidem and zopiclone, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^9$  particles per second.

3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^{10}$  particles per second.

4.-9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method of producing a drug selected from the group ~~consisting~~ consisting of zaleplon, zolpidem and zopiclone in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

11. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^9$  particles per second.

12. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^{10}$  particles per second

13.-18 (cancelled)

19. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

20. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

21. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 19 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

22. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

23. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

24. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

25. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.5 and 4.4 microns.

26. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is zaleplon.

27. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is zolpidem.

28. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is zopiclone.

29. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

30. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

31. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 29 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

32. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

33. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

34. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

35. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.5 and 4.4 microns.

36. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is zaleplon.

37. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is zolpidem.

38. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is zopiclone.

39. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zaleplon, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zaleplon, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zaleplon, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zaleplon degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

40. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zolpidem, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zolpidem, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolpidem, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolpidem degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

41. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zopiclone, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zopiclone, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zopiclone, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zopiclone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

42. (previously presented) A method of producing zaleplon in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing zaleplon, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zaleplon, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zaleplon degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

43. (previously presented) A method of producing zolpidem in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing zolpidem, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolpidem, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolpidem degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

44. (previously presented) A method of producing zopiclone in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing zopiclone, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zopiclone, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zopiclone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.